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SKANDEX

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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Flag Day Appeals

GOVERNMENT has made a welcome move in requiring charitable organizations which conduct "flag days" to publish a statement of accounts within a specified period. Very properly it has been pointed out by a Government official that the public have a right to know how much money is collected on these flag days and how much has been absorbed in expenses. The community's contributions to charity in the course of a year are substantial, probably amounting to close on a million dollars. The public respond willingly and generously to the constant calls made on pockets by deserving causes; they face up cheerfully to the demands of the ubiquitous street sellers and office callers who labour conscientiously on behalf of a remarkable variety of very worthy charitable societies and institutions. It is not asking too much for the organizers of these appeals to make public a working statement of accounts; they should, in fact, be very happy to do so, for the more they take the community into their confidence a more ready and more generous response can be expected to future appeals for financial support.

GOVERNMENT has also decided to put a ban on the sale of emblems prior to the official flag day. This too will be greeted with satisfaction by the public. Donors can and will respond just as readily to an appeal on the day set aside for it. Charities need not fear any adverse results from the restriction. Moreover the danger of donors being misled by bogus collectors is considerably reduced. It is proper that flag days should be organized in a manner beyond reproach, and in this connection more attention could and should be paid to the methods which street sellers adopt in soliciting for donations. Too frequently are they allowed to make a nuisance of themselves. The technique of working in droves at key points, such as the Kowloon terminals of the Star ferry, and literally fighting among themselves to assault passengers alighting from buses does the cause for which these sellers are operating more harm than good. Normally willing and cheerful givers are made to feel distressed and annoyed by the insistent and clamorous attentions of the vendors. There is a decided need for stricter control of over-enthusiastic flag day sellers. The more dignified the appeal, the more likely is the average person to respond happily and generously.

General Bradley Gives A Warning To America

Pasadena, California, Mar. 21.

General Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, warned here last night that if America suspended its defence effort, "it would be only a matter of time before the Iron Curtain would drop with a splash in the English Channel and the Bamboo Curtain would roll down around all of Asia."

Speaking at a Junior Chamber of Commerce banquet, he said the key to a successful military policy for America was a sustained mobilization effort, plus maintenance of security agreements with other nations, and added: "We Americans now find ourselves in a position of world leadership. It is a position of great influence, from which we can decide almost every important international question, except the alternative of peace or war."

General Bradley described as a "will of the wisp" concept the theory of withdrawal of American ground forces from Europe to "our own North American city. Our eagerness and our shame would be unbounded if we saw the enemy making slave camps out of Paris, Brussels and Berlin."—Reuter.

U.S. LIFTS COTTON BAN

AGAINST HK Willing To Meet Colony's Essential Needs

THE UNITED STATES HAS LIFTED THE BAN ON COTTON SUPPLIES TO HONGKONG.

A United States Information Service release made here this morning states that the US Commerce Department's Office of International Trade (OIT) yesterday announced resumption of export licences for American cotton shipments to Hongkong.

The release disclosed that, recognising Hongkong's urgent need for cotton to keep its mills in operation and to maintain employment, OIT will now approve US cotton for export from the United States during the current crop year.

Hongkong Government controls provide effective safeguards against export of raw cotton or cotton yarn to Communist areas, observes the USIS statement.

The Office of International Trade has received numerous applications for cotton export licences to Hongkong and these applications will now be considered for approval. Additional applications will be considered as received, until sufficient cotton has been licensed to meet Hongkong's essential short-term requirements.

Licences approved during the current crop year will expire on July 31, 1952. Each licence application must be accompanied by a statement from the ultimate consignee and purchaser declaring what the cotton will be used for, the OIT reminds exporters.

GOOD NEWS

An official of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce this morning expressed his delight that the ban had been lifted.

He agreed that one of the effects would be to lower the price of cotton on the local market and that Hongkong importers should be able to obtain shipments at prices which Japanese importers are now paying for American cotton. (Although prices for Pakistan cotton have fallen slightly recently, there is still a substantial difference between American and Pakistan prices which considerably benefit the Japanese textile industry.)

The Chamber of Commerce official pointed out that under Imperial Preference, local importers have to use 25 per cent of Empire cotton, which would mean that Pakistan cotton would continue to be imported to Hongkong despite the lifting of the American restrictions.

NEW RATES

London, Mar. 21.

The British Raw Cotton Commission today announced differential changes in East Indian cotton by which Sind and Ragoon types are reduced from today by four pence (Sterling) per pound with smaller reductions in American seed types.

Non-spinning Sind seed is reduced by four pence (Sterling) per pound.

All other non-spinning cotton prices are reduced at 10 pence per pound.

No changes are made in any other descriptions.—Reuter.

Malaya Terrorists Stage New Attacks

Singapore, Mar. 20.

A rash of Communist guerrilla attacks on the Malayan police broke out on the face of Malaya yesterday even as the High Commissioner for Malaya, General Sir Gerald Temple, outlined in the Federal Legislative Council his "blue-print" for the restoration of law and order.

It was officially reported tonight that 18 casualties were inflicted on the police in a series of ambushes and "snipe and run" attacks in widely scattered areas while one terrorist was believed to have been wounded.

Three police were killed and 10 were wounded when two lorry loads of police on a country road in the Kuantan area of Pahang, on the east coast, drove into withering automatic fire from guerrilla dug-in positions on a high bank.

The police left the lorries and engaged the attackers but the superior and sustained guerrilla fire "forced" them to withdraw, a Government statement said. (Earlier report of this action gave the number of police casualties as 16 but tonight's count placed it at 13.)

Another security forces' patrol in the Sungai Besi district of Selangor in Southwest Malaya was attacked by four guerrillas. After a brief engagement the guerrillas were driven off with, it is believed, one of them wounded, according to an official report.

Three police were slightly wounded when they were ambushed in a vehicle in the Taiping area in Central Malaya. A terrorist attack on a police post guarding a village in Johore Bahru, the southern tip of Malaya, resulted in one police killed and another wounded.—Reuter.

WOMAN SPY SENTENCED

Saltzburg, Mar. 20.

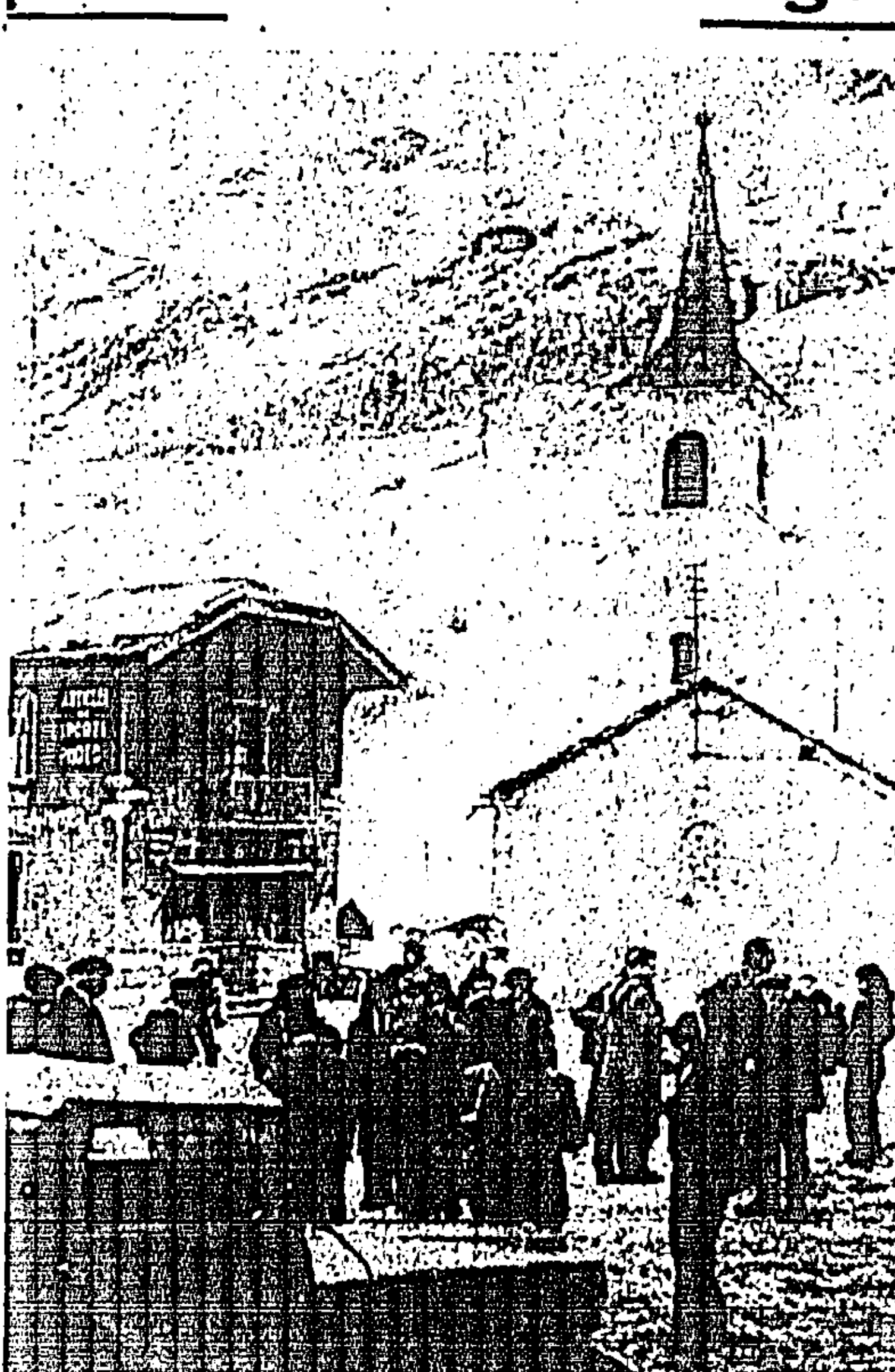
Margarete Reyzek, 42, an Austrian woman accused of spying for the Czechs, was today sentenced to seven years' imprisonment by an American civil court here.

She collected information and passed it on to agents of Czechoslovakia "to the detriment of the United States forces."

Her lover, Heinz Sitomon, was sentenced to six years' gaol last week for espionage.

A third alleged spy, Agnes von Heyne, is to be tried next Monday.—Reuter.

A Doomed Village



Natives of the tiny village of Tignes in the French Alps discuss their decision not to leave their homes which are threatened by part of the great French Electricity System to supply 800,000,000 kilowatts of power an hour. To do this the Swiss gates of the great dam built across the valley in which Tignes lies will soon be closed, and the valley covered with 500 ft. of water. Troops have already reached the village in case of difficulty.—London Express.

Mystery Of The Stolen Payroll

Golfe Juan, France, Mar. 20.

The Navy was all at sixes and sevens today over who faded away with all the payday money in the carrier Midway's mysterious midnight dice game.

The most generally credited of several stories was told by the US Consul at Nice, Mr Quincy Roberts. He said three sailors, masked to the eyeballs, waded in among a group of astonished dice players at midnight on the carrier, waved guns, and picked up some \$4,000 in ready betting money.

Roberts was first to tell the story. Rechecked later, he commented, "I think it is about right."

Even his version wasn't sure when the pistol toters made this pass. Saturday was payday. It might have been that night, or even Sunday or Monday.

American diplomats suggested to Naval officials they give out an official version of the incident. But up to noon the Navy was still saying "No dice" to all such ideas. The culprits were still at large.

Chief Robert Fuller of Boston, the Midway's Intelligence Officer, gave correspondents a version of the story last night. He said the gamblers all ran away at the approach of ship's officers and some mysterious person later scooped up the money.

FORBIDDEN

Explaining one unnatural behaviour of sailors who leave gambling money behind instead of scooping it up on the takeoff, Fuller said it was because gambling is forbidden on the ship. Fuller estimated the take at only \$3,000. Asked about other versions of the affair, he replied, "Everything I don't tell you is false."

Some sections of the French Press, which regard stories of American cowboys or robbers as the next best thing to a love shooting, reported three sailors stuck up the Midway's paymaster on Monday night and made off with "several hundred thousand dollars."

Meanwhile none of the several hundred sailors in the Midway's crew appears to have been restricted. Riviera bars, once thronged with them, leaves

American Senate Ratifies Japanese Peace Treaty

Washington, Mar. 20.

The Senate ratified the Japanese peace treaty today. The vote was 66 to 10. The treaty formally ends the state of war between Japan and the Allies and recognises Japan's full sovereignty over her home islands.

By voice vote, the Senate also ratified two security pacts — one with the Philippines and one with Australia and New Zealand.

After some debate, the Chamber later voted 58 to 9 to ratify a security treaty with Japan granting the United States the right to post military forces in and around Japan for the maintenance of peace anywhere in the Far East, including Korea.

However, Senator Arthur Watkins (Republican-Utah) said he thought the pact was being rushed through too fast and said he might file a motion for reconsideration.

Chairman Tom Connally (Texas Democrat) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee sought to have President H. Truman notified immediately of the Senate's action, but Watkins blocked the move. Unanimous consent is required for immediate notification. Otherwise it is done the day following the vote.

Five of the 13 nations involved in the war against Japan have already ratified the treaty. One more is required before it goes into effect.

Nine Republicans and one Democrat, Senator Pat McCarran of Nevada, voted against ratification. Thirty-eight Democrats and 28 Republicans voted for it.

OPPOSITION POINTS

Leading the opposition, Senators Everett Dirksen (Republican-Illinois), Milton Young (Republican-North Dakota), and William Jenner (Republican-Indiana) argued that when Japan regains full sovereignty she may open trade relations with Red China. They also argued that the treaty should be shelved on the ground that many of America's World War II allies in the Pacific fear a resurgent Japan.

Administration supporters described the pact as a "treaty of reconciliation" designed to readmit Japan to the family of nations.

The Senate voted 63 to 11 to reject Dirksen's motion to put off action on the treaty indefinitely. The Senate also beat down, 64 to 27, a motion to specify that in ratifying the treaty the Senate did not approve any of the controversial Potsdam agreements affecting former Japanese islands now occupied by Soviet Russia.

The ratification resolution adopted by the Senate specifically states that Senate approval of the treaty does not imply recognition of any provisions of the Yalta agreement in favour of Russia, but does not mention the Potsdam agreement.

The Potsdam pact was signed in August, 1945. The Yalta agreement, signed six months earlier, handed over South Sakhalin Island and the Kurile Islands, lying just North of Japan, to Russia.

SENATORS' OBJECTION

Senator Jenner told the Senate that references to the United Nations were so intertwined in the peace treaty and the three Pacific security pacts that the effect of ratification would be to "put American boys under control of the UN."

Senator Homer Capehart (Republican-Indiana) provoked a six-months delay in ratifying the treaty on the ground that President Truman and Secretary of State Dean Acheson are "bankrupting us with one scheme after another."

"We have worked ourselves into a position where we are likely to be at war continuously because we've taken on the obligations," Capehart said.

"Twenty years ago Russia was a backwoods country. With the help of the United States, we have built them up to a point where we are afraid of them."

In its major provisions, the treaty:

1. Formally ends war between Japan and the Western Allies.
2. Records Japan's intention to apply for membership in the United Nations and to try to neutralise the objectives of the UN Declaration of Human Rights.
3. States that Japan renounces title to territories which the Potsdam Conference announced were to be taken from her, including Korea, Formosa, the Kurile Islands and South Sakhalin Island. Records that Japan will concur in any US proposal to place certain islands under UN Trusteeship with the US as the administering power; these in-

Electric Iron Attack On Student

Leicester, Mar. 20.

A girl is being kept by men and women police officers at the bedside at the Leicester Royal Infirmary of Miss Margaret French, a 20-year-old law student at the Leicester University College, who was attacked with an electric iron in her bedroom at the College on Tuesday.

She had an emergency operation last night and it was stated today that her condition had improved. So far she has been unable to tell the police anything about the attack.—Reuter.

Peasants Storm Town Hall HURL STONES AT POLICE

Villa Litterio, Mar. 20.

South Italian peasants went sullenly about their work around this heavily-guarded village today after a bloody fight in which their land-hunger touched off clashes with police.

Six hundred peasants stormed the town hall at dusk yesterday, hurling stones at the 30 police guarding it.

Shots rang out. One man died from a bullet through the stomach. Two others were sent to hospital—one shot, the other stabbed.

Police said four or five of their men were injured by stones.

Infuriated peasants fell back out of the town hall in disorder and finally dispersed after the shooting.

Today 150 Carabinieri were on duty guarding the city. Their lieutenant today flatly denied his men opened fire.

Villagers contradicted him and claimed the demonstration was motivated by the way Italy's highly-publicised land redistribution programme was being carried out here.

One peasant claimed: "Some men with six children were told they would receive only two hectares (about five acres) and others were to receive nothing at all."

Villa Litterio, a town of 3,500, had a Christian Democrat (Government Party) majority at the last election. However, some Communist agitation has been reported here.—Associated Press.

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22 SAT. "PANDORA AND THE FLYING DUTCHMAN"
23 SUN. "FANCY PANTS" 24 MON. "SUDAN"
25 TUE. "WINCHESTER '73" 26 WED. "NIGHT SONG"
27 THU. "HALLS OF MONTAZUMA" 28 FRI. "PACIFIC LOVE BOND"

Gimson Leaves On Retirement

Singapore, Mar. 20.
The retiring Governor of Singapore, Sir Franklin Gimson, sailed today for Britain.

Sir Franklin was the first post-war Governor of Singapore.

Sir Franklin expects to live in Yorkshire. He will break his voyage at Colombo for a three-weeks stay.—France-Press.

Communists And Pacific Institute

TESTIMONY BY SECRETARY
Washington, Mar. 20.

Communists failed ignominiously when they tried to use the Institute of Pacific Relations (IPR) for their propaganda, the Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee was told today.

William L. Holland, the Secretary-General, also testified that much of the evidence so far produced in its investigation of the private research organization is flimsy and not even plausible.

"The reason the Communists could not get control of the Institute was simply because the IPR has operated on the democratic principle of free inquiry and open discussion, and Communist propaganda cannot succeed in such an atmosphere," Mr. Holland said in a prepared statement to the Sub-Committee.

Mr. Holland described as flippant two letters he wrote in the 1930's and which were put into the record today.

One was to Lucy Knox, in care of the Moscow Daily News, dated Feb. 2, 1934 and beginning: "My Dear Comrade Lucy."
The other, written in November, 1934, was to Harriette Moore, an IPR staff member then in London and about to leave for Russia. Mr. Holland himself was preparing for a trip to Japan, and he expressed the hope that she might visit him. Mr. Holland wrote:
"Perhaps this will be easily arranged when China and Japan become dependent territories of the Soviet Union so that you can come here and study the nationally problems of the natives. Here's to the day."
"At that time I was being much too flippant about matters I should not have been," Mr. Holland told the Sub-Committee.—Associated Press.

EISENHOWER'S BACKERS EXPECT AN UNOPPOSED MARCH TO NOMINATION

Washington, Mar. 20.

The former Marshall Plan Administrator, Mr. Paul Hoffman, today announced that he would be working full-time as from April 10 in organizing the campaign to elect General Eisenhower as President in November.

Mr. Hoffman, who has been granted a period of leave from his post as President of the Ford Foundation, hoped that General Eisenhower would return to the United States in connection with the Oregon presidential primary.

Meanwhile, the leaders of the Eisenhower-for-President campaign told reporters that Mr. Walter Williams of Seattle would be in charge of the Citizens Committee for Eisenhower, with Mr. Hoffman as his chief assistant.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, the campaign manager, said, "Eisenhower will be at the right place at the right time. He has never missed a formation in his life and he will not miss this one."

He said that if the popularity of General Eisenhower found expression in the votes of delegates to the Republican national convention, General Eisenhower would be nominated as the Republican candidate on the first ballot.

The Eisenhower-for-President forces tonight appeared to be confident that the General would make a triumphant return to the United States in May or June.

SIGNIFICANT TREND

They said he would then put himself formally at their head for an almost unopposed march towards nomination in July as the Republican nominee for the presidential election in November.

Observers consider that one of the most significant developments in the elections to date has been that the voting tends to show not merely that the voters "like Ike" but that they positively "dislike Taft".

Another Republican candidate, ex-Governor Harold Stassen of Minnesota, is now making a direct appeal for protest votes against Senator Taft.

Some expect him to do exceptionally well in some of the Middle Western primaries as a result.

As the votes of delegates pledged to Mr. Stassen are expected to be transferred by him to General Eisenhower after the first preliminary manoeuvring at the convention, this provides yet another strong point in favour of General Eisenhower's nomination.

Senator Taft today withdrew from the key primary contest in New Jersey on April 15. He did not think there would be a fair fight after the Republican Governor of the State had switched his support to General Eisenhower.

At Key West, Florida, President Truman today said that General Eisenhower was free to return from Europe any time he deemed it safe and proper.

The President, who is on holiday, again refused to disclose if he himself would seek re-election.

(In Paris, General Eisenhower tonight said that his recent successes in the presidential "popularity contests" were "forcing me to re-examine my personal position and past decision").—Reuter.

Warrant Out For Woman Novelist

New York, Mar. 20.

New York and New Rochelle Police sought novelist Ursula Parrott today on a warrant charging that she had rifled a friend's home of \$1,000 in silverware while she was a guest there.

Brigadier-General Donald Adams, retired, of New Rochelle, told the Police that Miss Parrott mailed him pawn tickets for silver which he then paid \$200 to redeem.

The theft was alleged to have been made while Brigadier-General Adams and his wife were in Nassau in February. Miss Parrott had been given the use of their home while they were away, the Brigadier-General said.

The novelist, who earned \$100,000 a year at the height of her popularity, was said to have been located in a Manhattan hotel yesterday. But she slipped out of the back door, the Police said, before they could serve a grand larceny warrant.—United Press.

Steel Strike Threat

Washington, Mar. 20.

President Truman and the Industrial Defence Mobiliser, Mr. Charles Wilson, are to confer on the situation arising out of a threatened strike in the national steel industry.—France-Press.

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ALLEGED RUSSIAN DESIGNS

Spitzbergen Fears

New York, Mar. 20.

The Washington "columnist" of the New York Post, Mr. Robert Allen, said today: "Russia is secretly trying to get its aggressive paws on strategic Spitzbergen Islands in the Arctic Ocean."

"The Kremlin's latest move is highly ominous. It may portend an outright move to seize Spitzbergen later this year as part of a far-flung plan to militarize the Arctic that the Reds have been secretly pressing for five years."

Mr. Allen added that Lieutenant-General Robert I. Taylor, the NATO Air Commander for the North Area, wrote that he was so concerned over the Spitzbergen development that he has called official attention to it in several urgent reports. He has warned that this area may be the scene of Moscow's next act of aggression.

Mr. Allen, who gave no source for his news, said that Soviet domination of Spitzbergen would outflank the important American air and naval bases in Greenland and on Iceland.

As a footnote to his article Mr. Allen said: "The United States Air Force is building a large new airfield at Thule, in North-Eastern Greenland."—Reuter.

Moscow Latest

Tokyo, Mar. 20.

General Matthew B. Ridgway, United Nations Supreme Commander, tonight had no comment on a Russian allegation that he had asked the Japanese to send troops to Korea for an impending new Allied offensive.

A spokesman for the United Nations Supreme Command said that General Ridgway would not express an opinion on the latest Russian charge, attributed in reports here to a Moscow Radio broadcast.—Reuter.

Vienna Protest

Vienna, Mar. 20.

About 500 Communist demonstrators protested in front of the Greek Legation here today against the recent death sentences passed in Greece.

A delegation demanded to see the Minister to hand in a protest. When no one was allowed into the building, they had to be dispersed by the police. No one was hurt, the police stated.

The Legation is in the Soviet sector of Vienna.—Reuter.

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COMMONS DEBATE ON LIBEL

London, Mar. 20. Sir Leslie Plummer (Labour) urged in the House of Commons today that racial and religious libel and slander should be punished by imprisonment.

A small all-Party Standing Committee was debating a private bill to amend Britain's rigid libel laws so that newspapers may avoid costly court actions if they promptly published apologies for alleged defamations.

Reginald Munningsham-Buller, Solicitor-General, was against the proposal and the debate was adjourned until next week before a vote on it could be taken.

Sir Leslie said that the clause he proposed would make it an offence punishable by up to two years' imprisonment to utter, print or publish or distribute any statement or publication directed against any body of people in Britain distinguishable as such by race, creed or colour which was calculated to bring them into hatred, ridicule or contempt.

Mr Geoffrey Bing (Labour), supporting the clause, said that the established Church of England was protected against blasphemous libels but not the Jewish, Mohammedan or Catholic faiths.

THOUGHTLESS SLURS

Mr Tom Driberg (Labour) said, "A hostile landlady in Blackpool or Liverpool in 1952 may mean a bitterly anti-British African Prime Minister in 1982."

Thousands of people from the Colonies come to this country either as students or to do ordinary work.

"The students are probably the future elite in their own country. Slurs and slights to which some of them are exposed from thoughtlessness or wicked people do have a disproportionately large and lasting effect," he said.

Advancing the Committee, not to accept the clause, the Attorney-General, Sir Lionel Heald, said that any extension of the law as proposed would mean a restriction of freedom of speech.

RUSSIA'S ROLE IN KOREA

Pasadena, Calif., Mar. 20. General Omar Bradley, Chairman of the American Joint Chiefs of Staff, said here tonight that the Communists in Korea had been using Soviet-made equipment for more than 20 months.

"The Chinese intervention would have fallen apart if they had not been sustained by Soviet industry and munitions," General Bradley said in an address to the Pasadena Junior Chamber of Commerce.—Reuter.

GONDOLIERS PAY HOMAGE



Gondoliers in Venice paid homage with a funeral procession on the Grand Canal to Arturo Cucciero, the city's best-known gondolier, who died recently. He had often won the Grand Canal Regatta. — Express Service.

UN Commission's Visit To Berlin

Berlin, Mar. 20. The United Nations Commission on all-German elections arrived here by air from West Germany tonight for talks with Allied and German officials.

They were met by the Mayor of West Berlin, Herr Ernst Reuter, and Western Allied officials.

The Commission, which is to find out if conditions in Germany permit free and democratic elections, is due to meet the three Western Commandants of Berlin tomorrow.

It is not expected that the Commission will meet a Soviet representative when it sees the Allied Commandants.

A spokesman for the Commission said, before leaving Bonn, that it was to meet the Allied Commandants in Berlin "and for us that means the representatives of all four Occupation Powers."

A Western Allied spokesman here said that though the Commission's meeting with the Western Commandants might take place in the Allied Kom-

ACHESON WARNING OF GRAVE SITUATION

Growing Strength Shown By Reds In India

Washington, Mar. 20. Mr Dean Acheson, United States Secretary of State, told Congress today that the United States believed that it was necessary to stop and reverse a trend disclosed in the recent Indian elections in which the Communist vote increased to a very great extent.

He was advising against any cuts in the Government's proposed \$7,900,000,000 foreign aid programme for 1952-53.

He spoke of a "very dangerous situation" that developed last year in India, Pakistan and Iran. Sizeable assistance programmes were contemplated for these three countries.

"Within four years we hope to increase the Indian food supply by seven million tons," Mr Acheson said.

Referring to Communist strength disclosed at the Indian elections, he said, "If the trend should continue you would have a growth of Communist strength in India and a very dangerous situation in Asia."

Mr Acheson advised against any cuts in the foreign aid programme because, it would not be possible or wise to compromise the security of the United States.

It was not possible to make any cut at all in the proposed programme of assistance to the North Atlantic Allies.

Almost the entire programme came under the heading of security, and the vast bulk was for military security, Mr Acheson said.

POINT FOUR

The Secretary of State appeared before the House Foreign Affairs Committee to answer questions on the mutual security bill.

Mr Acheson said that if the choice were his he would leave the budget unbalanced rather than cut defence appropriations.

Detailing the various parts of the programme, Mr Acheson said that a comparatively small sum was asked to carry on the Point Four programme.

A considerable amount was included in the bill for Palestine refugees for which Congress had requested assistance.

Sizeable assistance programmes were contemplated for India, Pakistan and Iran.

NECESSARY ACTION

"These are larger than what we have done before because we are attempting to telescope into four years a programme which normally would be spread over a much longer time," he said.

"This is to meet a very dangerous situation which has developed in the last year in India. It is equally true of Pakistan and Iran."

"Within four years we hope to help increase the Indian food supply by seven million tons."

"We believe this is necessary to stop and reverse a trend disclosed in the recent Indian elections in which the Communist vote increased to a very great extent."

"In some provinces the Communist Party had only a little less support than the Government. It is very important for security reasons."

THE DANGER

"If the trend should continue you would have a growth of Communist strength in India and a very dangerous situation in Asia."

Mr Acheson said that most of the funds for the Far East were for military assistance to areas where hostilities were either

Aid Would Not Be Justified

Washington, Mar. 20. The State Department said in a statement today that it could not justify financial aid to Persia to make up for Persian failure to receive income from its rich oil industry.

It added that America had not made financial aid conditional on acceptance of any particular proposals for a settlement of the oil dispute with Britain.

The statement rejected the assertion of Premier Mohammed Mossadeq in Teheran two days ago that President Truman had refused him a loan unless the British proposals were accepted.—Reuter.

Rumours Of Impending Red Coup

BRAZIL ALARM

Rio de Janeiro, Mar. 20.

The Police detained several alleged Communist agitators today a few hours after the authorities had denied rumours of an impending Red coup.

An army alert against the rumoured coup was cancelled last night a few hours after it had been issued.

The authorities said that the rumours began after a soldier's gun had discharged accidentally. However, some newspapers feared that the Communists might still attempt demonstrations or an uprising. Others believed that the Government might be forced to proclaim a right-wing dictatorship.

The Police stopped a Communist "peace movement" and seized several agitators and some propaganda material.

The Conservative newspaper Correio de Manhã, which has campaigned for months against alleged Red infiltration of the army, said that the Government must act immediately to break up any Communist movement.

The Catholic Journal do Brazil warned against a possible coup by either side while the Opposition Diario de Noticias said that a Communist uprising was imminent.

The latter publication warned against rumours which created a state of confusion and said that a rightist coup would be a fight against Democracy.

Some observers here believed that the Communists have no hope of staging a successful coup or trying to cause a situation which would force the Government into a right-wing dictatorship.—United Press.

Mr Acheson said that the aim of United States foreign policy was to prevent a war. The United States and Western Europe were building up strength to make it absolutely clear to the Soviet Union and her satellites that they could not count on an easy attack and achieve a cheap victory.—Reuter.

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Debt Claims Studied

London, Mar. 20.

Swiss claims were examined in committee here today at the international conference dealing with Germany's \$6,300 million external debts.

They went before the committee handling the commercial debts involved in the discussions.

Prussian debts were studied separately by another of the four specialised committees set up when the conference opened last month. No further plenary sessions of the conference have yet been fixed but the Steering Committee is to meet shortly to arrange the Easter recess.

Some 150 representatives are taking part in the talks, which are expected to last until the end of April.—Reuter.

BRITAIN KEEPING EYE ON RUBBER SUPPLY TO REDS

London, Mar. 20. Britain is keeping a very close scrutiny to see that Russia does not get more than the normal annual flow of rubber, Mr Peter Thorneycroft, President of the Board of Trade, said today.

This amount is Britain's estimate of what Russia uses for civilian purposes. Last year it was 41,620 tons.

Mr John Bevin (Conservative) had referred in the House of Commons to the "surprisingly high level of exports" this year.

They were 12,260 tons for January compared with 5,263 tons in December, the highest for any month last year.

A Labour member, Mr Stanley Abery, asked if the Minister knew that Russia was getting rubber from Ceylon.

Mr Thorneycroft replied, "I have no evidence to suppose that there has been a great increase of the annual rate of imports into Russia."

Mr Bevin had earlier asked whether the Minister would put a ceiling on the export of rubber to Russia.

Mr Thorneycroft replied, "I am glad to have this opportunity of explaining the position since there have been recent Press statements which no doubt inadvertently gave a misleading impression."

(This apparently referred to a London Sunday newspaper's report that the increase in rubber exports to Russia had reached the "astounding and alarming total of 12,260 tons in January, 1952").

Mr Thorneycroft said, "The exports of rubber to the USSR from Britain or Malaya since April of last year have been limited by export licences to quantities related to our estimate of their normal civilian consumption."

That, he added, was about the same rate of export as in 1950 before the fighting broke out in Korea. "But the rate was being constantly under review."

It was true that exports from Britain to Russia were greater than in 1950, he said.

The explanation was that in that year the Russians shipped 33,000 tons direct from Malaya and only 10,000 tons from Britain whereas in 1951 they shipped only 14,000 tons from Malaya and 42,000 tons direct from Britain.

There were, of course, fluctuations in the monthly shipments, he added.—Reuter.

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Americans Warned Of Deficiency In ARP

San Francisco, Mar. 20.

A prominent civil defence planner said today that if atomic war came to America tomorrow the results would be disastrous because industry has failed to prepare for such an eventuality.

Proper civil defence planning by management, he added, can considerably reduce bomb damage and casualties, but by and large this programme is stalled.

The Federal Civil Defence Deputy Administrator, James J. Wadsworth, said any Soviet A-bomb attack on this country will be aimed at killing and demoralising "the millions who jam our great cities."

"If you are not prepared before an attack with organised civil defence in each city and in each plant throughout the country," he said, "the death and destruction from a mass atomic attack could overwhelm us before we could cope with it and all industry would feel the effects of one atomic bomb dropped on a strategic industrial centre."

"Since the Russians can scarcely hope to 'knock us out' with only one atom bomb," he went on, "we can expect with certainty simultaneous bombing of many of our industrial cities. Add to the atom attack the Zeppelin probability that Russia is now well equipped to use her other modern weapons as a combined assault—gas and germ warfare, and sabotage can land—that would raise the problems to a war unknown to mankind."—Associated Press.

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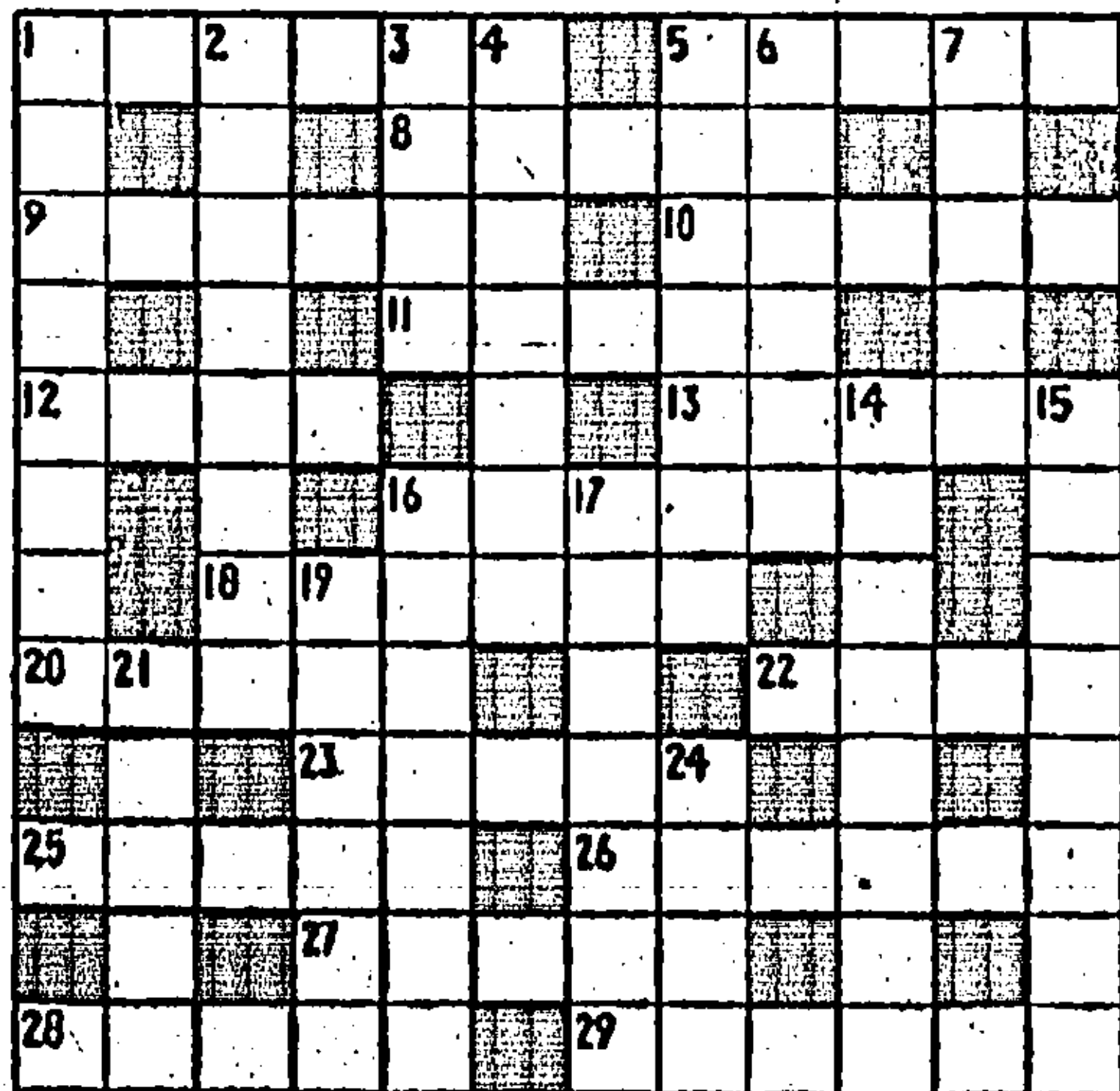
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A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Free of charge (6).
- 2 Earth (5).
- 3 Exclude (5).
- 4 Vent (6).
- 10 Giant (5).
- 11 Book of maps (5).
- 12 Froth of soap and water (4).
- 13 Performing (6).
- 14 Moment (6).
- 15 Not hardy (6).
- 20 Birds (5).
- 22 Unruffled (4).
- 23 Doctrine (5).
- 25 Tooth (5).
- 26 Race (6).
- 27 Experiments (5).
- 28 Granted (5).
- 29 Performs on the ice (6).

DOWN

- 1 Complaining (8).
- 2 Medicine given to counteract poison (8).
- 3 Thought (4).
- 4 Paid up (7).
- 5 Bullfighter (7).
- 6 Prayer (6).
- 7 Acquired knowledge (5).
- 8 Visionary (8).
- 15 Clothing (8).
- 16 Showed contempt (7).
- 17 Joins closely (7).
- 19 Property (6).
- 21 Run away (5).
- 24 Job (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 3 Spry, 7 Scope, 8 Arch, 9 Iron, 10 Contact, 12 Knot, 15 Obese, 16 Amid, 19 Tavern, 21 Pared, 22 Pate, 23 Evict, 24 Rose, 26 Enrich, 30 Vain, 31 Levi, 32 Scarf, 33 Lane, Down: 1 Actor, 2 Epitome, 4 Paris, 5 Yank, 6 Echo, 9 Iced, 11 Abide, 13 Nave, 14 Tang, 16 Erect, 17 Spur, 18 Arc, 20 Attract, 22 Find, 24 Venom, 25 Cany, 27 Oven, 28 Evil.

Japan And Yugoslavia

Washington, Mar. 20.

Japan today accepted Yugoslavia's proposal to end the state of war between them and to resume normal diplomatic relations. The official Tokyo representation here handed the Yugoslav Embassy the letter of acceptance.—Reuter.

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GROUNDING IN CYPRUS

Nicosia, Mar. 20.

The Marquess of Reading, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, was among 91 passengers in a British Overseas Airways Argonaut airliner grounded here today with engine trouble on its way from London to Tokyo.

The passengers will have to wait in Nicosia until the engine has been repaired in Beirut.

Lord Reading is to lead Britain's delegation to the Colombo Plan Consultative Committee's Ministerial Conference opening on Monday.—Reuter.

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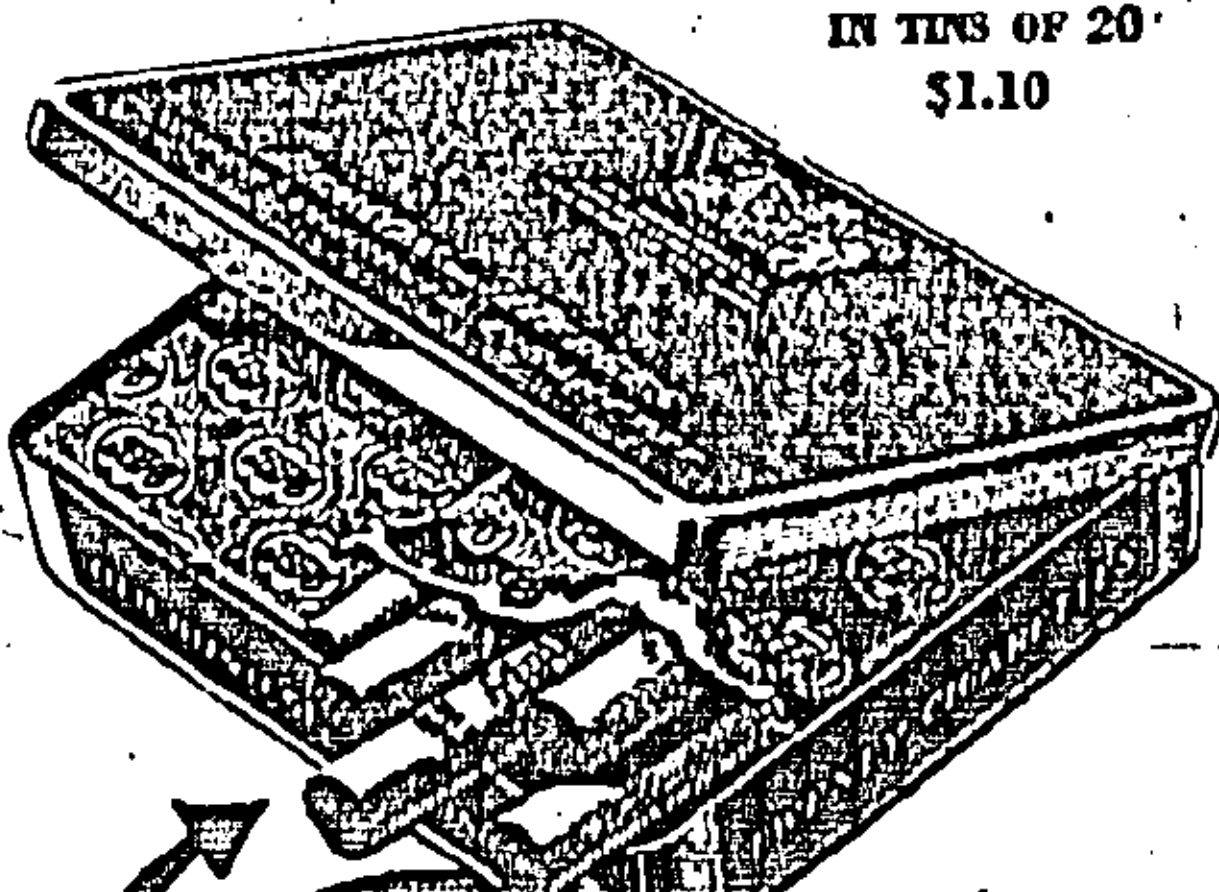
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YES, 'BEVANISM' WILL WIN— BUT 'NYE' WON'T

TREVOR EVANS

comments on the political crisis in Britain.

ANEURIN BEVAN'S greatest asset is also his greatest handicap. His brilliance. No political party really likes brilliance—it is too unusual a talent. And no group is more suspicious of the unusual than the trades unions.

Therefore, when you start to analyse why the trades unions generally are "anti-Bevan," you can start from there. He's too smart by half.

Restless mind

HE suffers from the inevitable corollary of a restless, quick-moving, imaginative mind. He is always telling you. Never asking. The idea of Nye Bevan entering into consultations is almost laughable.

Consultation means you are interested in what the other fellow has to say, and if he says it convincingly you are prepared to be converted.

It is years since Bevan put that interpretation to it. He may be polite enough to listen to what the others have to say—may be, mark you, though this is not always certain—but one thing is certain. He knows what he is going to say.

He knew before the meeting started. If there's going to be any conversion, he is the converter, not the converted.

There is one thing the unions pride themselves on. Maybe they are too proud of it. They think they know their own business. So when someone else comes along and tells them their business, they don't like it.

When Sir William Lawther, the miners' leader, flays the intellectual, he has in mind the mental image of an ex-miner before him—Aneurin Bevan, who ceased being a miner nearly 30 years ago.

Resistance

NOW, if Sir William feels that way, how much more bitter will Arthur Deakin feel when Bevan tells him about transport, or Lincolin Evans when Bevan tells him about steel.

Bevan, of course, may retort that he talks only when he is invited; that he tops the invitation list to national star speakers from all parts of the country.

True, they all love listening to him. But there is a mighty difference between hearing and accepting.

If it were possible to take a straight vote at a full meeting of the T.U.C.'s General Council of 33 members one morning on a right issue of "Bevan, For or Against," the result would be 26 against, five for, and two abstaining.

And hence it seems to me difficult to justify this idea "Bevan is Bound to Win."

Is he personally unpopular? Certainly not. There are few warmer or more stimulating companions.

But remember this. Six years of Socialism and all its plans have left 80 percent of Britain's industry under Capitalism. The trades unions are part of this Capitalist system.

They have struggled to gain recognition as one of the three pillars of the domain—the other two being Government and the organised employers. Now Bevan wants them to go back to the campaigning days of their youth. There's no thanks for such importuning.

But Bevan can retort with considerable justification to the T.U.C. leaders. "You may talk like that, but what about your rank and file? They are for me. Look at your local branches and lodges if you don't believe me."

This—as far as the politically conscious sections of the trades unions are concerned. But what do they amount to? Ten percent would be a generous estimate, spread over all unions.

'Aha! but—'

WHAT about the other 80 percent, who still think wages on next pay day more important than all these wrangles at the top? "Aha," the trade union bosses reply with a knowing nod, "we know what our members want better than any politicians."

It is a great comfort to them in their resistance to this impulsive, energetic, rabble-rousing orator from the West.

How is it all going to end? I am preparing myself for a surprise ending. I cannot believe there will be a show-down. It would be too disastrous for both the Attlee and the Bevan wings. So there must be compromise—and it must be only one way. Towards "Bevanism."

A hard Budget and the bitterness and frustration will increase. Bevan, the persistent siren, will be there, whispering, whispering all the time, "If you cut arms, life will improve." He will win converts all right.

So let us accept the success of "Bevanism" to the point where parts of it become the official policy of the Socialist Party. Then, I admit, is a big assumption. But for the sake of argument, let us go the whole distance.

Humility? No!

WOULD that bring Aneurin Bevan himself any nearer the leadership of the party? Not necessarily. Be prepared rather for a veering towards Bevanism without the corresponding elevation of the prophet himself.

Those qualities which make him unacceptable to the powerful trade union chiefs now are likely to be emphasised when success comes to Bevan.

For humility in triumph is not one of Aneurin Bevan's many qualities. And its belated cultivation would increase the suspicions of him among the men for whom he has shown a carefree contempt—Britain's important trade union leaders.

MIG 'IS NOT SUCH A BOGEY PLANE'

By Group Capt. HUGH DUNDAS

RUSSIA'S MIG15 jet fighters were cautiously debunked by a man who has shot down five of them—Major James Jabara, of the U.S.A.F.

Major Jabara spent several months over Korea studying the bogey plane at close quarters from the cockpit of his F.86 Sabre.

In London the other day, before setting out on a lecture tour of British air bases, he said that the Sabre "has it all over the MIG" below 35,000 feet. Above that the MIG is better.

This view will be of interest to the R.A.F., which is to be equipped with a number of Sabres as stopgaps while our own new fighters are being produced.

The superiority of the Sabre, said the major, is marginal, but comprehensive. Flat-out speeds of the two planes are strictly comparable, but the Sabre can out-turn and out-dive their opponents.

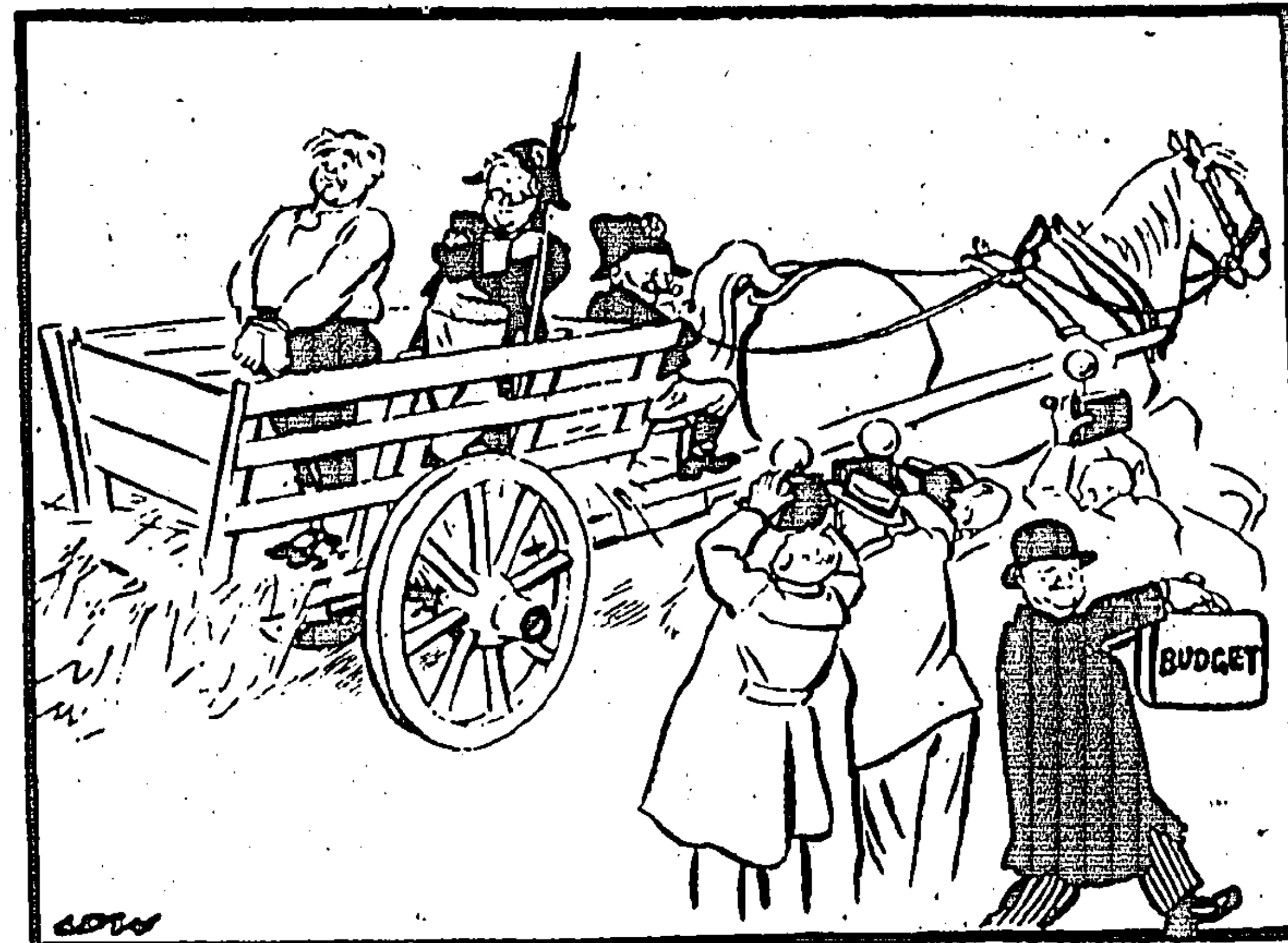
In other respects the superiority of the Sabre is more marked. Its range is far greater than that of the MIG. It has been able to fly out to the Yalu River, 250 miles from the Yalu base, and pin back the Russian planes over their own airfields.

The MIG is a short-range fighter designed for an intercept role. And its killing power has proved ineffective. Despite heavy armament—one 37mm. and two 23mm. cannon—the Russian planes have consistently missed opportunities of destroying their opponents.

Major Jabara believes that the explanation is two-fold—inferior gun sights and poor pilots.

Sabres carry radar-controlled gun sights which make it almost impossible for a well-trained pilot to miss when he gets on an enemy's tail and in range.

And an advanced version of the Sabre is coming along. It is still on the secret list, and will be known as the F.100 Sabre.



RIVAL SENSATIONS

World Copyright. By arrangement with Daily Herald.

Brother, how this place strives to rival the jazziest shirts

R. M. MacCOLL paints the background to his dateline: KEY WEST

FLANKED by two alertly athletic Secret Service men, Key West's most famous visitor—President Truman—swung off early in the morning for his customary before-breakfast walk. He wore a sweater and his usual jaunty smile.

The President's 11 sojourns in this sub-tropical island, which is the southernmost spot in the USA, are credited with having helped Key West, by publicising it, to double the population to its present 22,000 in the past five years.

At 6.30, with the fledgling sun pushing immense grey shadows past the languid palm trees, and the pleasant, West Indian-style houses standing for the most part quietly shuttered, Key West was in one of its rare moments of serenity.

I do not know if anyone has told Mr Truman what the place is like at other hours of the twenty-four—but its down-town section is by all odds one of the jazziest and most restless spots in North America.

It is a sort of postscript to hugely bustling Miami, an hour's plane ride away.



BUT Key West was an all-but-forgotten city not so long ago, back in 1933.

Eighty-five percent of its then 12,000 population were on public charity, and the municipal services were totally broken down, so that garbage piled the pavements and streets to such an extent that cars could not pass.

Just three minutes' walk from the centre of town brings you to the great naval base, with its top-secret sonar station.

The sun-helmeted marines at the gate give you and your special pass a very careful scrutiny indeed.

Twenty years ago a lieutenant and 17 naval ratings constituted the entire base. Today there are more than 10,000 men there.

Well, you can imagine what the impact is like of 10,000 idly tars, paid as

only Uncle Sam pays his own three minutes from Duval Street, which is a cross between Hollywood's Sunset Strip, Broadway, and Las Vegas.

Key West provides some of the most audacious strip-tease acts to be seen in the United States today—acts of a type which would automatically call for the Black Maria in most other American cities.

As the blondes and brunettes prance back and forth to the moaning music of jazz bands, shedding garments quicker than a tired tree does its leaves in November, the massed matelots greet them with much whistling, interspersed with Texan yippees.

Incidentally, I came across a profession which must be one of the more unusual ones.

THE bartender of my hotel told me his wife makes the costumes for the stripteases. "You can get a strip costume for as little as 35 bucks," he vouchsafed, "or as much as a hundred. Depends on the sequins mainly."

"The chief point about a strip costume is that it has to come off easily—no fumbling."

"The most elaborate job my missus ever handled was a costume which was half a woman's evening dress and half a man's tuxedo job. The same girl wore both halves and danced around with herself, real artistic like."

I hate to shatter an illusion if you have any left, but the majority of the people one meets in Key West, as in Miami, are just about the most unglamorous crew you could possibly imagine.

Nine out of ten Florida tourists are up in their 60's and 70's, and there is a considerable flavour of wheelchair around.



PRINCIPAL occupation seems to be a feverish writing of "wish you were here" postcards to the folks back home.

Ah, well, mustn't complain. The temperature goes one better than the tourists and stays in the 80's, the skies are blue, the "trade" winds playfully ruffle the palms, and down at the water-front the algal-tic pelicans squat on the sapphire-blue sea, disdainfully snubbing the fussing, screaming gulls with all the ponderous dignity of dowagers.

Z-Z-Z Test For Noisy Sleepers

By CHAPMAN PINCHER

SIX men and a woman sleeping in a darkened laboratory have proved that snoring is useful.

After night-long watches on the sleeping seven, doctors have discovered that snoring helps to refresh the blood if its oxygen content falls too low during sleep.

Their report, just published, also claims that a snore acts as an alarm signal.

If the oxygen level gets dangerously low the sleeper wakens himself with an extra loud snore. Dr John Lovett Doust and Dr Robert Schneider took turns in watching the sleepers at the Maudsley Hospital, London, S.E.5.

Each "guinea-pig sleeper" had an electric gadget fixed to one ear. This automatically recorded the amount of oxygen in the blood coursing through the ear's fine blood vessels.

The doctors discovered that we sleep in seven phases. During the first four phases the oxygen content of the blood gradually falls and sleep becomes progressively deeper.

Between 4 a.m. and 5 a.m., when there may be only about 87 percent of the normal amount of oxygen in the blood, life is at its lowest ebb.

The doctors report in the British Medical Journal that the blood then gets progressively richer in oxygen, so that when we wake we have between 92 and 98 percent of its normal quantity.

"If you are awakened prematurely the oxygen will not have reached its proper strength. That is why you may feel drowsy and irritable for some hours. It is the unexpectedly early riser who is most likely to be accused of 'getting out of the wrong side of the bed.'"

Doctors also carried out a scientific snooze on people enjoying an after-lunch nap. They found that the oxygen content of the blood falls as low during a doze as it does during a deep sleep, though this explains why you may feel dreadful after a nap in an armchair.

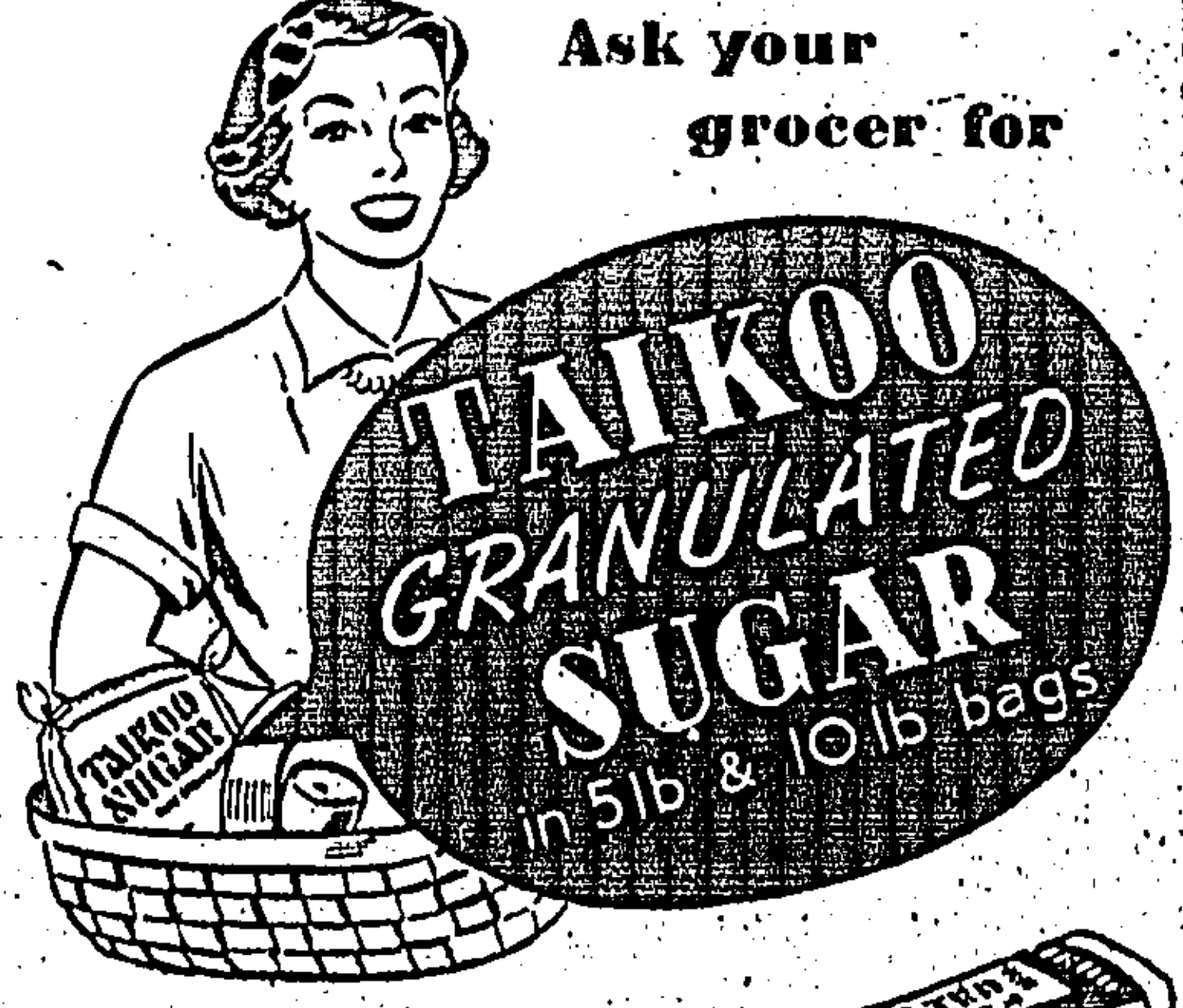
(London Express Service)

POCKET CARTOON By OSBERT LANCASTER



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THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

NOTICE TO MEMBERS
ANNUAL RACE MEETING

Saturday 22nd, Wednesday 26th & Saturday,
29th March, 1952.

(Held under the Rules of the Hong Kong Jockey Club)

The First Bell will be rung at 11.30 a.m. and the first race will be run at 12.00 Noon, each day. The time interval is after the fourth race (1.30 p.m.).

There are twelve races each day (36 in all). Through Tickets at \$72.00 each may be obtained at the Comptroller Office of the Club, 167, Telephone House, also ticket at \$2.00 each for the Cash Sweep on the last race of the Meeting on 29th March as well as the Special Cash Sweep on the "Hong Kong Derby" scheduled to be run on 31st May, 1952.

Through Tickets reserved for this Meeting but not paid for by 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 21st March, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future meetings.

To avoid confusion at the Club's Offices at Telephone House, non-members are requested to purchase their sweep tickets at the Club's Branch Offices at—
5, D'Aguiar Street, Hong Kong
or
362, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

TOTALISATOR

The attention of Totalisator Investors is drawn to the following rules—

Dividends will be paid on the winning and placed ponies so declared by the Stewards when the "All Clear" is given. The "All Clear" signal will be indicated by a white light at the Totalisator Tower. BACKERS ARE ADVISED NOT TO DESTROY OR THROW AWAY THEIR TICKETS UNTIL AFTER THE "ALL CLEAR" SIGNAL HAS BEEN EXHIBITED.

Totalisator Tickets should be examined and checked before leaving the Selling Counters as mistakes of any description cannot be rectified later. Cash received in respect of Dividends should be checked before leaving the Pay-Out Counters as no claim for short payment of the value of tickets presented can be entertained once investor have left the Counters.

All winning tickets and tickets for refunds must be presented for payment at the Race Course on the day to which they refer, but none will be paid later than one hour after the time for which the last race of the day has been scheduled to be run.

In no circumstances will any Dividends be paid or refunds made unless a ticket is produced. Payment WILL NOT be made on torn or disfigured tickets.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE

SETS OF MEMBERS' AND LADIES' BADGES WHICH ARE BEING ISSUED FOR THE 1952 RACING SEASON ARE NOT VALID UNTIL 1ST APRIL, 1952. 1951 SETS ARE VALID UNTIL THEN.

Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting ladies not in possession of Brooches or Season tickets and gentlemen, non-members of the Club, to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10.00 per day including tax, for ladies or gentlemen are obtainable through the Secretary at Telephone House, on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all bills, etc.

Only a limited number of badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will be on sale at the Race Course.

The Branch Offices, the Treasurers' Comptroller Office and the Secretary's Office will close at 10.00 a.m. each day. The Treasurers' Comptroller Office and the Secretary's Office are situated at 1st Floor, Telephone House.

A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3.00 each day including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

BOOKMAKERS, TIC TAC MEN, ETC., WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PRECINCTS OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS WILL BE OBTAINABLE IN THE RESTAURANT IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

SERVANTS' PASSES

Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only, who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties and must remain in their employers' stands.

Owing to the congestion in the Members' Betting Hall and at Booths adjacent to Boxes in the Coffee Room, Box-holders and Members are requested to ensure that their servants make use only of the Public Betting Hall. Military Police will be posted at various points in the enclosure to ensure that this regulation is adhered to.

By Order,
H. MISA,
Secretary.

LAST-MINUTE RUSH STILL THE FASHION IN ENTERING CHAMPIONSHIPS

Due to the fact that it appears some Army units have not yet been informed that entries for the Colony Championships close today, the closing date has been extended to Saturday at noon. Entries reaching the Secretary, Hongkong Amateur Track and Field Association, PO Box 1706, by that time will be accepted, all others rejected.

A considerable number of outstanding performers in meets held this year by the HKATFA have not yet entered and may not enter. However, the standard should be as high in most events as it was last year, though it remains a disappointing feature of the local outlook that some of our leading athletes apparently expect a personal invitation.

The following are the entries to date with their best performances in Hongkong, where known (asterisks indicate metric equivalent to performance over yards):

100 METRES
Stephen Xavier (10.9), Quentin Almas (11.0), F/Lt. R. J. B. Rensch (11.2), Wong Man-wan (11.2), Eddie Loureiro (11.3), Shek Ka-lim (11.3), Fung Kut-lee (11.4), F/O. G. B. H. Norris (11.6), Lee Chiu-kit (11.6), Shek Wai-man, Hung Chee-kee, Lee Wing-kai, Yui Tak-kei, Poon Man-lai, Sgt. Hamzah, L. W. I. Kyie-Milward, Pte. Winter, S/Sgt. G. Coleman, L. Bdr. Kirk and Gar. Brooks.

200 METRES
Stephen Xavier (22.5), Sgt. Hamzah (22.8), F/Lt. R. J. B. Rensch (22.9), Wong Man-wan (22.9), Shek Ka-lim (23.0).

Fung Kut-lee (23.2), W. L. McCall (23.4), Quentin Almas (23.8), Lee Chiu-kit (24.2), Hung Chee-kee, Yui Tak-kei, Poon Man-lai, LAC. Dudley, F/O. G. B. H. Norris, Spr. Lockwood, Gar. Brooks, S/Sgt. G. Coleman, Pte. R. Laing and Pte. Winter.

400 METRES
Ng Yuen-fok (52.4), Lo Wing-chuen (54.0), Spr. Lockwood (56.5), Ho Sai-hung (57.0), Cheung Chok (58.3), Lee Wing-kai (58.3), Leung Yui-lam (58.4), Foo Shue-sum, Hung Chee-kee, Leung Kam-po, LAC. Dudley, F/Lt. R. J. B. Rensch, W. L. McCall, D. Colloco, R. Baptista, J. Denson, 2/Lt. C. L. Goodwin and Sgt. N. Wright.

800 METRES
Sgt. J. P. MacMahon (2:05.0), Leung Kam-po (2:05.8), Lo Wing-chuen (2:09.5), Lee Shui-chung (2:09.8), Tong Hing-lai.

Leung Yui-lam and Sgt. N. Wright.

1,500 METRES
Sgt. J. P. MacMahon (4:18.8), Cfn. Frank Taylor (4:24.3), Lee Shui-chung (4:38.4), Gar. Hodgson (4:44.2), Tong Hing-lai, Wong Ka-yiu, Wong Kam-po, L/Cpl. R. Thatcher and Sgt. Smith.

5,000 METRES
S/Sgt. Pictor West (15:45.2), L/Bdr. Munson (17:23.3), Chan King-yin (17:57.4), Lee Kam-hung (18:29.5), Wong Cheung-lam (19:01.2), Cheung Wai-leng (20:05.3), AD E. Smeth, Gar. N. R. Lee, Cfn. Frank Taylor and V. Barmes.

HIGH HURDLES
Cheung Yat-hung (16.6), A. Colloco (17.0), Chan Wai-lam (17.2), Sgt. A. Walker (18.9), Ling Sum (19.0), S/Sgt. E. Handley, D. C. LeQuenece, 2/Lt. Leslie and Lt. W. I. Kyie-Milward.

LOW HURDLES
A. Colloco (63.9), Ho Sai-hung (65.0), Hung Chee-yan (67.8), Ng Tsang-chung (68.2), PO C. Randall and S/Sgt. E. Handley.

HIGH JUMP
Ling Sum (5.10), Victor Lal (5.9), S/Sgt. E. Handley (5.9), George Thumb (5.9), Yam Wai-ling (5.4), W. J. Fortune (5.4), Sgt. A. Walker (5.3) and L/Cpl. D. G. Gillies.

POLE VAULT
F/Sgt. K. E. Wake (10.9) and Chan Wai-lam (9.0).

LONG JUMP
Sgt. T. Moynan (21.10), S/Sgt. H. A. Wilson (20.9), Chan Wai-lam (20.8), Dvr. Humphrey (20.6), 2/Lt. T. G. Carpenter (20.6), George Thumb (20.1), Quentin Almas, Shek Wai-man, Leung Wai-kin, Ma Chau-nam, W. L. McCall and Lt. W. I. Kyie-Milward.

HOP, STEP & JUMP
Sgt. T. Moynan (43.9), Cheung Yat-hung (43.2), S/Sgt. H. A. Wilson (41.7), 2/Lt. T. G. Carpenter (41.4), Yam Wai-ling (41.2), Shek Ka-lim (41.1), Cpl. J. Leat (40.4), Chan Wai-lam, Ma Chau-nam, Dvr. Humphrey, L/Cpl. McKenzie, Yau Fung-kuang, Yin I-ching and L/Cpl. D. G. Gillies.

SHOT PUT
Chan Wai-lam (37.10), R. Heilmeyer (37.8), Cpl. J. Douglas (35.5), RSM S. C. Weller (33.10), Dvr. Humphrey (33.3), L/Cpl. J. J. Harrison, Lau Kam-yiu, S/Sgt. H. A. Wilson, and 2/Lt. G. R. Chadwick.

DISCUS THROW
Chan Wai-lam (103.2), Wai Kee-yu (98.5), Capt. W. Deacock (94.9), S/Sgt. H. A. Wilson, Lau Kam-yiu, Sammy Yip, Capt. C. Claydon, R/Maj. H. A. Wilson, and 2/Lt. G. R. Chadwick.

JAVELIN THROW
Chan Wai-lam (82.4), Lt. S. H. Rothgill (41.4), SAC Pritchard, Lau Kam-yiu, Gar. Vase, Gnr. Steight and Pte. K. Mitchell.

HAMMER THROW
F/Sgt. K. E. Wake, Sig. C. Small and D/Maj. Holdford.

LADIES' EVENTS

100 METRES
Lee Kam-lai (13.5), Wong Yee-mai (13.7), Jennifer Hart (13.8), Poon Ching-wan (13.9), Fok Wing-sheung (14.0), Deborah Hurlbutt (14.1), Joan Atherton (14.1), Chan Shui-kuen, Chan Yin-shui, Yeung Chee-kit and Tsui Shui-may.

200 METRES
Jennifer Hart (29.1), Poon Ching-wan (29.4), Rita Hall (29.6), Fok Wing-sheung (29.9), Deborah Hurlbutt, Woo May-hing, Chan Yin-shui, Yeung Chee-kit, Lam Kok-lan and Joan Atherton.

HIGH JUMP
Tsui Shui-may (4.3), Jennifer Hart (4.2), Rita Hall (4.2), Joan Atherton (4.2), Leung Ka-ling, Chan Chee-yuk and Tee So-yang.

LONG JUMP
Deborah Hurlbutt (15.9), Fong Sik (14.9), Jennifer Hart (14.8), Rita Hall (14.7), Chan Yin-shui (14.3), Fok Wing-sheung (13.1), Tee So-yang (13.7), Joan Atherton (13.6), Ng Shue-kuai (13.5), and Chan Chee-yuk.

SHOT PUT
May Wu, Ulan Khoo, Lee Po-cho, Suzanne Stone and Jannine Chow.

Rugger Results

London, Mar. 20.
The following were the results of Rugby Union games played today:

COUNTRY MATCH
Somerset 17, Middlesex 13.

CLUB MATCHES
Edinburgh Academicals 3, Oxford University 30.
London 18, Aberdeen University 6.

Billiards & Snooker
C.C. Lam beat H.L. Ho 80-430 in the Colony Billiards Championship last night. Lam made a break of 84.

In the Colony Snooker Championship, Y.C. Hui beat J.E. Mui 3-2.

SHEFFIELD UNITED v. CHELSEA



One of the many attacks on the Chelsea goal is foiled when Browning, the Sheffield centre, is checked by Harris, the Chelsea half-back, in the FA Cup sixth round match at Sheffield which Chelsea won 1-0.

LEAGUE HOCKEY

Recreio's Match With RAF Should Be The Best Of The Week-end

The best hockey on view this week-end will undoubtedly be produced at Recreio in the match between Recreio "A" and the RAF. Though it does not look as if Recreio's unbeaten record will be spoiled, the airmen have a fine team and though lying fourth in the League, they may well be higher when the season finishes.

Their main handicap is the apparent lack of co-ordination of the forward line as a whole, and individual efforts will be useless against the solid Recreio defence.

Another good match should be Navy v. Thunderbolts, though this game might be spoiled by the rough CBA ground. The Navy, always an uncertain factor, have drawn with the teams now at the top and the bottom of the division, and they usually manage to give any opponents a good game. On current form Thunderbolts should just win this match.

ALL-ENGLAND BADMINTON

THREE MALAYANS AND ONE DANE IN SEMI-FINALS

London, Mar. 20.

Malayan and Danish players again dominated the All-England Badminton championships at the Empress Hall here today.

Wong Peng-soon, 34-year old Malayan ace, reached the semi-finals in his bid to win the Men's Singles title for the third successive year.

With delicate drop shots and accurate placements, he had a comfortable fourth round victory over Irish International, E. W. Peard, by 15-4, 15-4. Two other Malaysians, Eddie Choong and Johnny Heah, both top students in London, and Poul Holm, Danish No. 1, who is seeded to meet Wollig in the final, also reached the semi-final stage, which will be played on Friday.

Wong meets Heah and Holm in the quarter-finals. Heah entered the quarter-finals by easily beating J. Hammergaard Hansen of Denmark 15-12, 15-4.

STRONG RESISTANCE
The tall, dark-haired Dane put up strong resistance in the first game. His powerful smashes earned him many points, but the Malaysians more accurate play won him the game.

Heah might have won even more easily had he not over-hit occasionally. But he made up for that by delicately placing his drop shots and making his much slower opponent do all the running.

Eddie Choong reached the last eight without playing as his third-round opponent, A. L. Salway of England, scratched. The first real upset in the Men's Singles event was provided by the Dane, Ove Ellertsen, who beat the seeded Swedish International, Knut Malmgren, in an interesting match, which lasted an hour.

Wong Peng-soon was the first into the semi-finals with an impressive win over the Irish International, E. W. Peard.

Wong had to complete a repertoire of strokes for the Irishman, who was often left stranded and was much by the pace of Wong's shots, but because of the unsteady play, he was unable to match the delicate drop shots of his opponent.

Wong found the lines within an inch and he played the fastest smashes with an ease that bewildered Peard. With this victory, Wong was firmly established to gain the

Also, according to form, the Argonauts "A" team should have no trouble with the HKHC, but last week the Hockey Club produced a full team and a surprise when they delivered the soundest thrashing the Police have received this season. They produced the same full team next week, the Argonauts will have to look out.

The Army "A" team, back from its Malayan tour, should be comfortable victors in their match with the University. In Malaya the Army team won four out of five matches, only losing narrowly to Singapore district 1-0, and with this practice behind them, it is going to be difficult to keep them out of the League runners-up position.

In the Second Division there will be a needle match between YMCA and Army "B". The YMCA defenders, besides scoring goals, are so sound that they have only conceded six goals in the twelve League matches they have played this season, and the Army attack are going to work hard if they are to repeat their earlier success.

The Army need these points if they are to maintain the slight edge they have on the other Championship contenders. On the other hand if the YMCA gain the points, they will be well in the running for the honours, though a YMCA victory would put Recreio "B" slightly in the lead, as the latter should have an easy run in their match against the Aces.

The match between the Nomads and the Nau Javan should be an even game since the latter, a very young team, have improved out of all recognition since the beginning of the season.

In the Ladies' League there are no very exciting matches as, by the league standings, they could hardly have been more ill-matched. The Gremlins "A" team cannot afford to drop any points, or bang up their championship chances, and they will have to be very careful not to make any mistake against the much-improved Dorians.

In the other matches, KGV "A" v. University, Recreio v. Gremlins "B", and Victorians v. KGV "B", there does not appear to be any likelihood of surprise results, and the final scores in each case should win.

HOW THEY STAND

Ladies' League

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Recreio	15	12	3	0	54	12	28
Gremlins "A"	14	12	0	0	44	16	24
KGV "A"	13	8	0	5	30	14	16
Victorians	13	8	2	3	25	11	16
Little Sisters	14	9	4	1	17	16	24
Dorians	14	8	1	5	22	19	17
Widgits	14	4	1	9	7	20	9
University	11	1	0	10	6	20	2
KGV "B"	14	0	13	0	0	0	1

First Division

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Recreio "A"	10	8	2	0	29	10	16
Thunderbolts	12	6	2	4	18	22	14
Argonauts "A"	10	4	0	6	10	23	8
Army "A"	11	4	1	6	11	20	9
Navy "A"	11	4	3	4	23	10	11
University	7	4	1	2	17	6	9
Police	11	3	1	7	20	31	7
Police	11	1	1	9	12	29	3

Second Division

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Argonauts "B"	15	11	3	1	44	16	24
Recreio "B"	13	10	2	1	33	14	22
Army "B"	13	8	2	3	25	11	16
YMCA	12	8	2	2	41	6	18
Nau Javan	11	8	2	1	23	15	18
Dorians	13	6	2	5	22	19	14
Nomads	10	4	4	2	18	24	10
Nau Javan	10	4	1	5	11	21	9
KGV "B"	14	1	1	12	0	0	2
HKCAF	15	0	1	14	7	0	1

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"HUPEN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 23rd Mar.
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"SOOCHOW"	Keelung	5 p.m. 24th Mar.
"SHENGKING"	Sibu	3 p.m. 24th Mar.
"FOYANG"	Singapore	3 p.m. 24th Mar.
"FENGNING"	Hirohata, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 24th Mar.
"SIANSI"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 30th Mar.
"SIANSI"	Keelung	5 p.m. 2nd Apr.
"SIANSI"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 9th Apr.
Sails from Custodian Wharf		
ARRIVALS FROM		
"SOOCHOW"	Kobe	7 a.m. 22nd Mar.
"FENGTIEN"	Nagasaki	22/23rd Mar.
"FOYANG"	Sibu	Noon 23rd Mar.
"FENGNING"	Singapore	23rd Mar.
"KWEIYANG"	Singapore	24th Mar.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 24th Mar.
"SIANSI"	Tientsin	24th Mar.
"SIANSI"	Singapore	27/28th Mar.
"FOOCHOW"	Indonesia & Singapore	1st Apr.
"SIANSI"	Hokodate	6th Apr.
"SIANSI"	Kobe	6th Apr.

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"CHANGTE"	Japan	24th Apr.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"TAIPING"	Yokohama	Noon 22nd Mar.
"CHANGSHA"	Yokohama	20th Mar.
"ANKING"	Australia	10th Apr.
"CHANGTE"	Australia & Manila	20th Apr.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

"CLYTONUS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Manila	22nd Mar.
"ANCHISES"	Liverpool, Dublin & Avonmouth	29th Mar.
"PATROCLUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Apr.
"AENEAS"	Dublin & Liverpool	26th Apr.

Scheduled sailings from Europe

Sails	Sails	Arrives
"ASTYANAX"	Liverpool	28th Mar.
"AENEAS"	do	28th Mar.
"ASCANUS"	do	29th Apr.
"HERSEUS"	do	17th Apr.
"AGAPENOR"	do	24th Apr.
"CALCHAS"	25th Mar.	1st May
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HK/Saigon/Singapore (DC-4)	9:45 a.m. Tues.	3:45 p.m. Wed.
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo (DC-3)	6:30 a.m. Tues. Fri.	3:45 p.m. Wed. Sat.

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"BENATTOW"	U.K. via Singapore	In Port
"BENAVON"	Japan	22nd Mar.
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"BENCRUACHAN"	Japan	11th Apr.
"BENCLUCHI"	U.K. via Singapore	18th Apr.
"BENMACDUI"	U.K. via Singapore	25th Apr.

SAILINGS

SHIPS	TO	DEPARTS
"BENATTOW"	London & Hamburg	22nd Mar.
"BENAVON"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin & Hull	23rd Mar.
"BENLEDI"	Kure, Yokohama & Kobe	5th Apr.
"BENCRUACHAN"	Direct to Singapore, thence Havre, London & Hamburg	12th Apr.
"BENCLUCHI"	Avonmouth, Liverpool, Glasgow & Antwerp	22nd Apr.
"BENMACDUI"	Kure, Yokohama & Kobe	28th Apr.

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W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.
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CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG

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Disbanding Of German Work Units

Born, Mar. 20.

Britain has decided to disband its armed German labour units in the next two or three years.

These units—known as the "German Service Organisation"—with their dark green uniforms, are a familiar sight as drivers and armed guards for British occupation troops.

The British Army has announced so far that the "redeployment" of British forces would enable it to disband several of the German labour units. (The West German Parliament has voted that disbandment of the units should be made a condition for West Germany entering the European Army).

Similar labour units are employed by the United States and French occupation forces, but no announcements about disbandment of these units have yet been made.—Reuter.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per

s.s. "BENATTOW"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godowns where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs Carmichael and Clarke, at 10 am. 22nd March, 1952.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 24th March, 1952, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 7th April, 1952, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,
(CHINA) LTD.
Agents,
Ben Line Steamers, Ltd.,
Hongkong, 19th March, 1952.

Japanese Hint To Russia On UN Membership Bid

Tokyo, Mar. 20.

A senior Japanese Government official has warned the Soviet Union to think twice before vetoing any Japanese bid for admission to the United Nations.

The State Minister, Katsuo Okazaki told Diet (Parliament) questioners yesterday: "Japan has all the necessary qualifications for entry into the United Nations."

"If any nation uses the veto power (to prevent Japan's admission), that nation is in error. If Japan is refused UN membership through use of the veto, the entire country will rise in indignation against that country."

Mr Okazaki's statement was a reflection of the widespread belief among Japanese that the Soviet Union—which turned down the Japanese peace treaty—would veto Japan's entry into the international organization.

Mr Okazaki spoke shortly after the Cabinet had agreed on a bill seeking Diet approval of the UN admission request.

Little opposition to the measure is expected by most observers since all major parties have come out in favour of Japanese participation in the UN.

The Cabinet is seeking prior Diet blessing under the Constitution which requires approval from the lawmakers for any treaty.

OBSERVER'S ROLE?

Most Japanese are doubtful that their application will get favourable action from the UN Security Council. The Soviet Union, which turned down the Japanese peace treaty, is expected to use its veto on early Japanese entry into the UN.

Government officials are hopeful, however, that the application itself will be enough to guarantee Japan a role as an observer at UN Headquarters and as a participant in some UN activities.

While opposition parties have decided to support the Government's move to apply for UN membership, they are seeking some guarantee that Japan will not be called on to supply armed forces to support UN decisions.

This is the policy of both Right and Left-wing Socialists. The same stand is taken by the newly formed Progressive Party.

The latter, in a policy statement released today, attacked the Government of Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida, charging that the UN bid was merely a move to speed Japanese rearmament.

"The true aim of the Government proposal," the Progressives said, "seems to be to discard all pretensions of not rearming the moment Japan is admitted into the UN."—Associated Press.

AIRLINE GETS BIG LOAN

Washington, Mar. 20.

The World Bank today announced that it had made a loan of \$7,000,000 to KLM Royal Dutch Airlines.

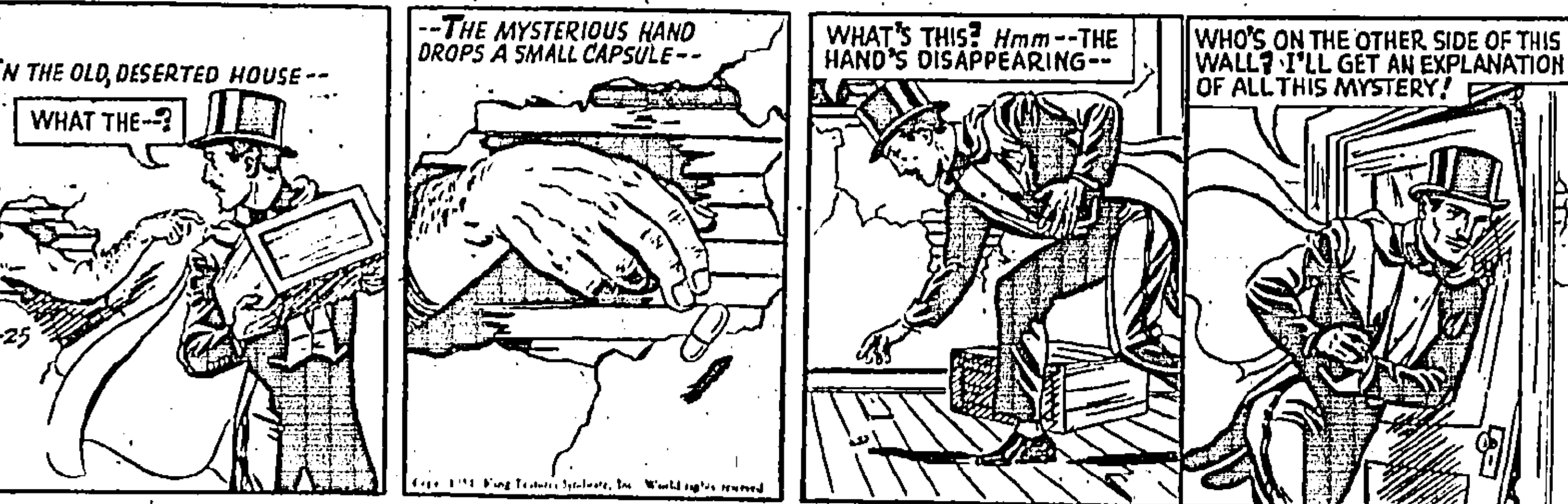
The loan was guaranteed by the Dutch Netherlands Government.

The Bank said that KLM was re-equipping its air fleet to handle an expected increase in traffic to maintain its competitive position and to improve its dollar-earning capacity.

KLM would spend about \$33,000,000 in its programme.—Reuter.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

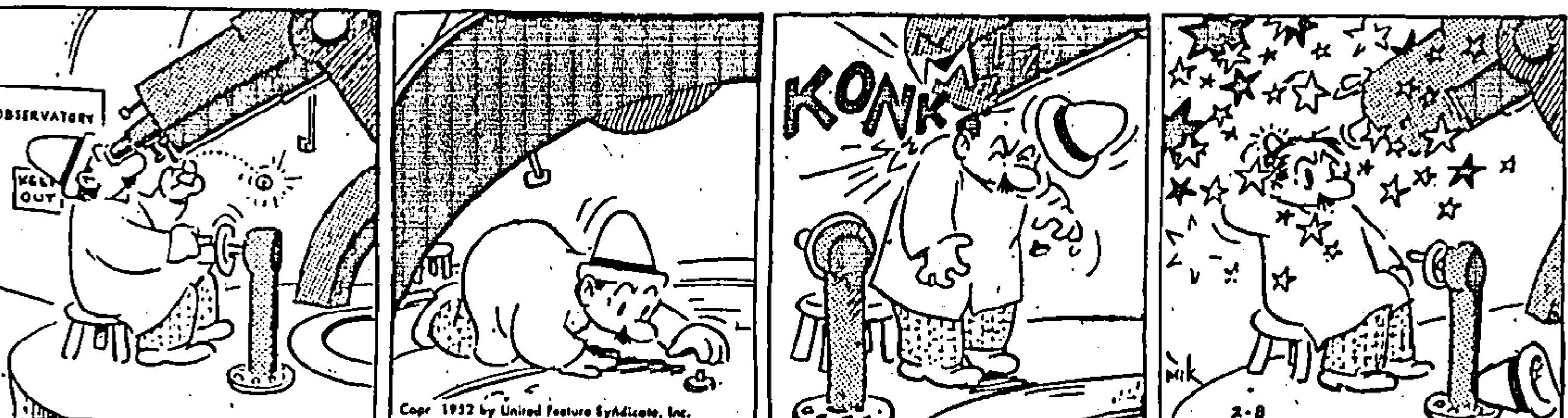
By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



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"SIRDHANA"	sails 23th March	for Japan
	due 29th March	from Singapore, Penang, Hongkong & Calcutta
	sails 30th March	for Japan

(These vessels have refrigerated cargo space)

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"URLANA"	due 22nd March	from Japan
	sails 23rd March	for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay & Karachi
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	sails 23rd March	for Japan
"OZARDA"	due 5th April	from Japan
	sails 6th April	for Singapore, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & Persian Gulf

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MINISTERS DISCUSS EDEN PLAN

Paris, Mar. 20.

The Ministerial Committee of the Council of Europe tonight continued its discussion of the British Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden's proposal for giving part of the Council political authority over the Schuman coal and steel pool and the European army.

The Foreign Ministers decided to refer the proposals for further discussion to their delegates.

The Swedish Foreign Minister, M. Osten Unden, and the Norwegian Foreign Minister, M. Halvard M. Lange, suggested that priority in considering the proposals should be given to linking the Council with the Schuman Plan. They said that a link with the European army presented difficulties for some countries, notably Sweden.

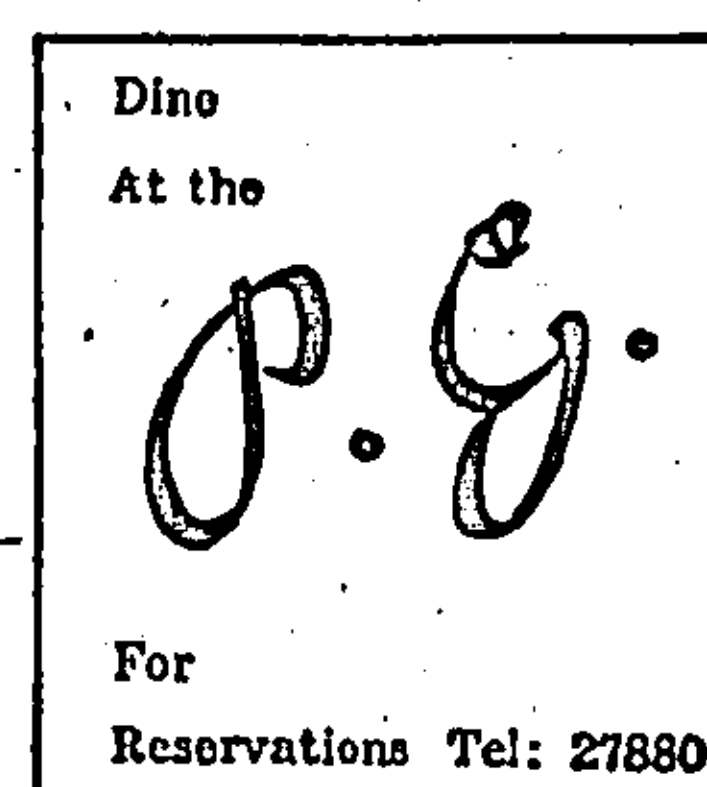
Mr Eden replied that he did not consider these difficulties insuperable.

"My own country is itself in a special position in regard to Europe. My proposals were designed to meet the situation which exists not only in our case but in that of Sweden."

Earlier today the British proposals had been supported by all the Foreign Ministers.

M. Unden then said that the Swedish Parliament would have to consider how Sweden could continue to participate in the European Council if it would be linked with the European army. He indicated that the Swedish delegation might withdraw whenever military subjects were discussed.

The Committee also signed additional protocols to the European Convention of Human Rights.—Reuter.



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"LA MARSEILLAISE" Mar. 31	Apr. 1	Yokohama & Kobe
"MAPLE HILL" Apr. 9		

			<u>Homeward For</u>	
†"ZELIDJA"	Apr. 4	Apr. 5	N. Africa & Europe	
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	Apr. 11	Apr. 12	Marseilles via Manila	
†"BEAUVAIS"	May 1	May 2	N. Africa & Europe	

freight for Saigon, Alexandria, Tunis, Genoa, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp & Rotterdam.

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American Imports
Of Raw Wool
Showing Decrease

Washington, Mar. 20.
United States imports of unmanufactured wool in the calendar year 1951 reached the extraordinary valuation of \$767,563,501, it was reported today, chiefly due to the boom that followed the outbreak of the Korean war.

The prosperity was short-lived, however, as world prices of wool steadily declined after the peak in March, 1951.

Imports in the second quarter reflected the earlier high prices, but imports in the third and fourth quarters were on a downward trend.

Imports of unmanufactured wool from all countries, according to statistics obtained from the United States Bureau of Census, were: first quarter \$204,007,225; second quarter

\$200,078,738; third quarter \$193,886,712; and fourth quarter \$108,095,920.

The decline in the second half of the year was due in part to the fact that Argentina and Uruguay held much of their wool rather than sell it at the prices offered in the United States market.

Imports during 1951 included: from New Zealand \$51,402,962; South Africa \$80,071,563; Asiatic countries \$76,333,021; European countries \$1,732,831.

Textile
Merchants'
Big Losses

Penang, Mar. 20.
Heavy losses had been and were being taken by merchants in the textiles trade, said Mr. A. Cromarty, in reviewing the January, 1951, trade in his capacity as Chairman of the Penang Chamber of Commerce at its annual general meeting.

Mr. Cromarty said that a grossly over-stocked position, combined with a worldwide drop in replacement prices, had led to a widespread effort to clear stocks by drastic price-cutting.

He also blamed the present stagnant position of the entrepot trade which, he said, had also contributed in no small measure to the over-stocked position.

Mr. Cromarty believed that the limitation on the export of textiles to this country imposed by the Government of India, together with the position of quotas on textiles from Japan, should go a long way towards stabilising the market during the current year.

Touching on the fluctuating price of tin and rubber, Mr. Cromarty said that a wide variation in price arose mainly from the sensitive reaction of the market to world news and rumours, and in particular to the uncertainty engendered by the United States Government.

India's Trade
With Germany

New Delhi, Mar. 20.
The Indian Government today announced that the trade agreement between West Germany and India, which expired on Oct. 31, 1951, has been renewed for a year.

An agreement to that effect was signed in Bonn on Mar. 10. — France-Press.

Foreign
Exchanges
In NY

	New York, Mar. 20.
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London	2.30 1/2
Paris	2.30 1/2
Amsterdam	2.30 1/2
Frankfurt	2.30 1/2
Geneva	2.30 1/2
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FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1952.

"Quality carries on"



Sikh Found Guilty Of Murder

Glamorgan, Wales, Mar. 20. Ajit Singh, a 27-year-old Sikh, was at the Glamorgan Assizes today sentenced to death for the murder of a 27-year-old widow, Mrs. Joan Marion Thomas.

The jury added a strong recommendation for mercy.

Singh, a painter of Bridgend, Glamorgan, had pleaded not guilty to the murder of Mrs. Thomas, with whom he had discussed marriage.

The prosecutor, Mr. H.E. Davies, Queen's Counsel, said that Singh decided to kill Mrs. Thomas when her family objected to the association. He was said to have fired five shots at her after she got off a bus.

In evidence today Singh said that he was in love with Mrs. Thomas and they had discussed marriage. Because of the difficulty with her family he had decided to leave Bridgend and return to various articles belonging to Mrs. Thomas.

GUN IN POCKET

Among them was a gun, which he had put in his case. It had been given to Mrs. Thomas by a Royal Air Force man, Singh said. He went to the bus station with the gun in his pocket.

When the bus arrived at the hospital in which she was visiting her sister, he told her that he wanted to give her the things back.

Mr. Vincent Lloyd Jones, Queen's Counsel, defending, asked Singh if he remembered what happened about the gun and he replied that he did not.

"Did you follow Joan (Mrs. Thomas) with the intention of shooting her?"

"I have heard all the evidence about it but I do not remember."

"Did you mean to hurt her in any way?" "No, sir."

"Did you know you had fired bullets that could hurt or kill her?" "No, sir."

Singh, answering the prosecutor, said that he did not hear the pistol clicking a sound on the occasion. He said he did not remember Mrs. Thomas shouting: "He has got a gun," nor did he remember her running away screaming.—Reuter.

Avoid Ultimatums Urges UN Truce Negotiator

Washington, Mar. 20.

Admiral Ruthven Libby, United Nations negotiator in the Korean truce talks, advised strongly today against issuing any kind of ultimatum to the Communists and warned that if the "natural impatience" of the American people causes the truce to be broken off "we are going to suffer for it."

"I think the chance is even (of getting an acceptable truce) and I think that the longer the talks go on, the more chance there is," he said from Tokyo in reply to questions on a recorded broadcast between Tokyo and radio commentators in Washington.

He said that American and Allied troops in Korea were strong enough to launch a surprise offensive at any time without breaking faith, while the truce talks were on.

Asked about the possibility of issuing an ultimatum to the Communist negotiators at Panmunjom, Admiral Libby said, "I have never heard an ultimatum mentioned there. I don't think anyone feels that we are in a position to gain much by issuing an ultimatum."

"We must continue to be patient and keep hanging on. I think it will pay off in the end. The period now is very critical. We must hang on," he added.—Reuter.

NEW ORDERS

Tokyo, Mar. 21.

United Nations truce talks, driving toward an early armistice in Korea, met the Communists today under orders to deal "frankly" with the Reds and, if necessary, secretly.

The Reds were told in yesterday's meeting that the United Nations desired to examine the issue of prisoner exchange—voluntary repatriation versus forced return—

"frankly" and in a "co-operative" spirit, which the United Nations hoped would lead to a quick agreement on the fate of more than 150,000 soldiers and civilians held by the two sides.

The UN's willingness to hold secret sessions on the subject, revealed yesterday by the UN spokesman, Brig-General William Nuckolls, apparently re-

Inquiry Into Corporal Punishment

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint a Committee with the following terms of reference:

To review the offences for which corporal punishment is in fact awarded to adults and to consider whether, where the provisions of the law to give corporal punishment are not being used, the law should be brought into line with practice.

To consider whether it would be appropriate to reduce or abolish the power of the courts to award corporal punishment for any other offences (particularly that of stealing an ornament or other chattel from the person of a woman or child, which punishment is within the power of a magistrate).

To consider whether the period after sentence during which corporal punishment may be awarded, which is at present six months, could be reduced.

The following have been appointed members of the Committee:

The Secretary for Chinese Affairs, (Chairman), The Commissioner of Prisons, The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Hon. M. W. Lo, OBE, Messrs. W. N. Thomas, Tam, OBE, James Wicks, and A. Hooten, (Member & Secretary).

Illegally Carried Cargo

Fines of \$15 each were imposed on two passenger sampan mistresses, Chan Kau, 34, and Kwok Wo, 34, by Mr. W. Sprague at the Marine Court this morning for unlawfully conveying cargoes.

Intercepted off Stonecutters Island yesterday, first defendant was found to be carrying 23 cases of aerated water and two cases of army rations, while second defendant was carrying 32 cases of aerated water, 12 cases of beer and 20 cases of rations. There were also passengers aboard.

Defendants said they were engaged by NAAFI folks to carry the goods to Stonecutters Island.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"My wife's down with a cold, so I'm stuck with the job of minding the children tonight!"

Third Party Risks Insurance

The Government Gazette today notifies that the following companies have been authorised by the Governor in Council to carry on motor vehicle insurance business in the Colony in pursuance of the Motor Vehicles Insurance (Third Party Risks) Ordinance, 1951.

Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, American International Insurance Company, Ltd., Caledonian Insurance Company, Ltd., Central Insurance Co. Ltd., China Underwriters, Limited, Commercial Insurance Company of Newark, New Jersey, U.S.A., Commercial Union Assurance Company Limited, The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation Limited, Firemen's Insurance Company of Newark, New Jersey, U.S.A., General Accident Fire & Life Assurance Corporation Limited, Granite State Fire Insurance Co., The Guardian Assurance Co. Ltd., The Hanover Fire Insurance Company of the City of New York, U.S.A., The Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited, The Lancashire Insurance Co., The Liverpool and London & Globe Insurance Company, Limited, Lloyd's Underwriters, The London & Lancashire Insurance Co. Ltd., Milwaukee Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, National Union Fire Insurance Co. of Pittsburgh, Pa., New Hampshire Fire Insurance Company of Manchester, New Hampshire, U.S.A., The New Zealand Insurance Company, Limited, The Ocean Accident & Guarantee Corporation Limited, The Orion Insurance Co., Ltd., Phoenix Assurance Co., Ltd., The Royal Exchange Assurance, Royal Insurance Company Limited, Security Insurance Company of New Haven, Connecticut, U.S.A., The South British Insurance Company Ltd., Union Assurance Society Ltd., Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., The Victoria Insurance Co., Ltd.

REUNION IN LONDON

At a London West End Chinese restaurant last week there was a reunion of 40 women who lived in Shanghai and Hongkong until they were herded into Japanese prison camps.

One of them, Mrs. Jean McKinnon, now works for a City export-import firm. Another, Miss Gwyneth Brown, working in the foreign exchange department of a City bank, is to marry an official of another bank next week.

On the menu for the party: stewed chicken and almonds, fried lobster in butter, sweet and sour pork, chopsticks and rice. There was no silverware. The women all used chopsticks.—Our Own Correspondent.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers
1. A portable rocket gun developed in World War II. 2. Excalibur. 3. The Star-Spangled Banner. 4. The Science of Birds' nesting habits. 5. British New Guinea. 6. Part of the Island of New Guinea. 7. When it declares itself defenceless by its occupants in wartime.

Charged With Attempted Murder

Cheung Chun, 35, an employee of the Taiipo Government Agricultural Station, facing a charge of attempted murder, was committed for trial by Mr. J. Wicks at Kowloon this morning.

The accused was alleged to have attacked an 11-year-old boy, Lam Yat-kwong, with a chopper on February 18, inflicting cuts on the boy's fingers and head.

Newspapermen Committed For Trial

The publisher of the Wen Wei Pao, Yu Hing-shung, and the editor, Li Tai-chung, were committed for trial by Mr. Hing-shing Lo at Central this morning on sedition charges. They attended Police Headquarters at 11 a.m., when the warrants for their arrest were executed.

The printer of the daily newspaper, Wen Chi-yung, together with six others responsible for the other two dailies, Tu Kung Pao and the New Evening Post, had been committed for trial the day before on the same charges.

The special procedure in committing the defendants was taken under the provisions of section 73 of the Magistrates Ordinance. The defendants were charged with publishing seditious publications on March 5, contrary to section 4 (1) (c) of the Sedition Ordinance concerning the Government of the Colony.

After Def. Inspector P. Lowe had given formal evidence as to the execution of the warrants on the two defendants, bail in the sum of \$10,000 was allowed in each case. Mr. H. L. Kwan then pronounced his view appearing for the two defendants, as well as for the printer of the paper.

As in the case of the other seven men, the two defendants were ordered to appear before a Judge of the Supreme Court at 10 a.m. on Monday for pleas to be taken.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. Programme Summary: 6:00 Children's Half Hour. 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